

## 2-{4-[(2,2-Dimethyl-4,6-dioxo-1,3-dioxan-5-ylidene)methylamino]phenyl}-acetonitrile

Rui Li,<sup>a\*</sup> Zhen-Yu Ding,<sup>a</sup> Yu-Quan Wei<sup>a</sup> and Jian Ding<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>State Key Laboratory of Biotherapy, West China Hospital, Sichuan University, Chengdu, 610041, People's Republic of China, and <sup>b</sup>State Key Laboratory of Drug Research, Shanghai Institute of Materia Medica, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai, 201203, People's Republic of China  
Correspondence e-mail: lirui@scu.edu.cn

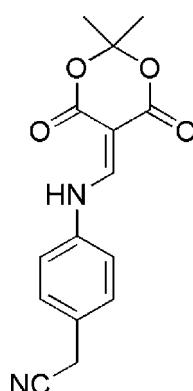
Received 3 May 2009; accepted 8 May 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 292\text{ K}$ ; mean  $\sigma(\text{C-C}) = 0.003\text{ \AA}$ ;  $R$  factor = 0.048;  $wR$  factor = 0.150; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.3.

The title compound,  $C_{15}H_{14}N_2O_4$ , is approximately planar, with a dihedral angle of  $6.48(4)^\circ$  between the aminomethylene unit and the planar five-atom part of the dioxane ring, and a dihedral angle of  $2.40(4)^\circ$  between aminomethylene unit and the phenylene ring. The dioxane ring is envelope shaped, with the dimethyl-substituted C atom that represents the flap  $0.535(8)\text{ \AA}$  out of the plane. The molecule has an intramolecular N—H···O hydrogen bond.

### Related literature

For the synthesis of related compounds, see: Cassis *et al.* (1985). For the synthesis of related antitumor precursors, see: Ruchelman *et al.* (2003). For the crystal structure of a related compound, see: da Silva *et al.* (2006). For Meldrum's acid, see: Meldrum (1908).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{14}N_2O_4$	$\gamma = 84.54(2)^\circ$
$M_r = 286.28$	$V = 702.9(5)\text{ \AA}^3$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$Z = 2$
$a = 5.204(3)\text{ \AA}$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$b = 11.239(3)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.10\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 12.209(4)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 292\text{ K}$
$\alpha = 85.51(3)^\circ$	$0.52 \times 0.48 \times 0.23\text{ mm}$
$\beta = 82.30(3)^\circ$	

#### Data collection

Enraf-Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer	1610 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Absorption correction: none	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.003$
3217 measured reflections	3 standard reflections
2609 independent reflections	every 150 reflections

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.150$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.19\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
$S = 1.09$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.20\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
2609 reflections	
196 parameters	

**Table 1**  
Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
N1—H1n···O3	0.97 (2)	1.94 (2)	2.710 (3)	135 (2)

Data collection: *DIFRAC* (Gabe & White, 1993); cell refinement: *DIFRAC*; data reduction: *NRCVAX* (Gabe *et al.*, 1989); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

This research was supported financially by the State Key Laboratory of Drug Research (Shanghai Institute of Materia Medica, Chinese Academy of Sciences).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: NG2579).

### References

- Cassis, R., Tapia, R. & Valderrama, J. A. (1985). *Synth. Commun.* **15**, 125–133.
- Farrugia, L. J. (1997). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **30**, 565.
- Gabe, E. J., Le Page, Y., Charland, J.-P., Lee, F. L. & White, P. S. (1989). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **22**, 384–387.
- Gabe, E. J. & White, P. S. (1993). *DIFRAC*. American Crystallographic Association Meeting, Pittsburgh, Abstract PA 104.
- Meldrum, A. N. (1908). *J. Chem. Soc. Trans.* **93**, 598–601.
- Ruchelman, A. L., Singh, S. K., Ray, A., Wu, X. H., Yang, J. M., Li, T. K., Liu, A., Liu, L. F. & LaVoie, E. J. (2003). *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **11**, 2061–2073.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.
- Silva, L. E. da, Joussef, A. C., Silva, L. L., Foro, S. & Schmidt, B. (2006). *Acta Cryst. E* **62**, o3866–o3867.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst. D* **65**, 148–155.

# supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2009). E65, o1296 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809017437]

## **2-{4-[(2,2-Dimethyl-4,6-dioxo-1,3-dioxan-5-ylidene)methylamino]phenyl}acetonitrile**

**Rui Li, Zhen-Yu Ding, Yu-Quan Wei and Jian Ding**

### **S1. Comment**

The 4(*H*)quinolone structure plays an extremely important role in the field of pharmaceutical chemistry. These compounds have been used as precursors for anticancer agents, anti-malarial agents and reversible ( $\text{H}^+/\text{K}^+$ ) ATPase inhibitors (Ruchelman *et al.*, 2003). 5-arylaminoethylene-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-4,6-diones are the key intermediates which can be used to synthesize the 4(*H*)quinolone derivatives by thermolysis (Cassis *et al.*, 1985).

In the structure of the title molecule (Fig. 1), it is approximately planar with the dihedral angles of  $6.48(4)^\circ$  and  $2.40(4)^\circ$  between the connecting aminomethylene unit and the planar part of the dioxane ring, and between the dimethoxybenzyl ring and the aminomethylene group, respectively. Besides, the dioxane ring of the title compound exhibits a half-boat conformation, in which the C atom between the dioxane oxygen atoms is  $-0.535(8)$  Å out-of-plane.

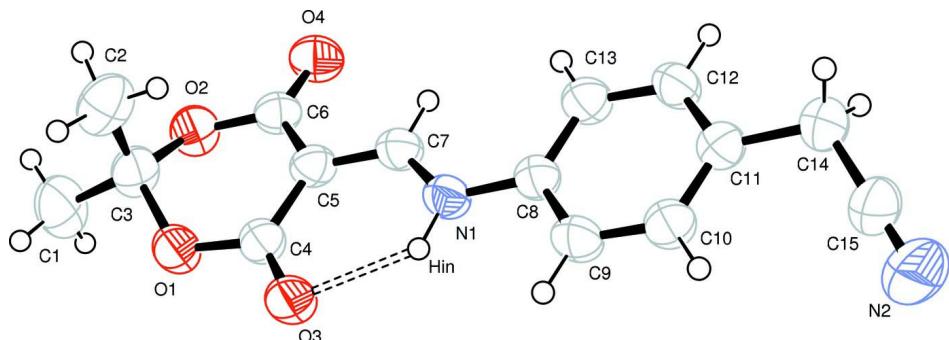
The intramolecular N—H $\cdots$ O hydrogen bond (Table 1) is stabilizing the planar conformation in the molecule. Intermolecular weak C—H $\cdots$ O hydrogen bonding contacts (Table 1) result in the formation of sheets running parallel to the *a*-*c* plane in the crystal structure (Fig. 2).

### **S2. Experimental**

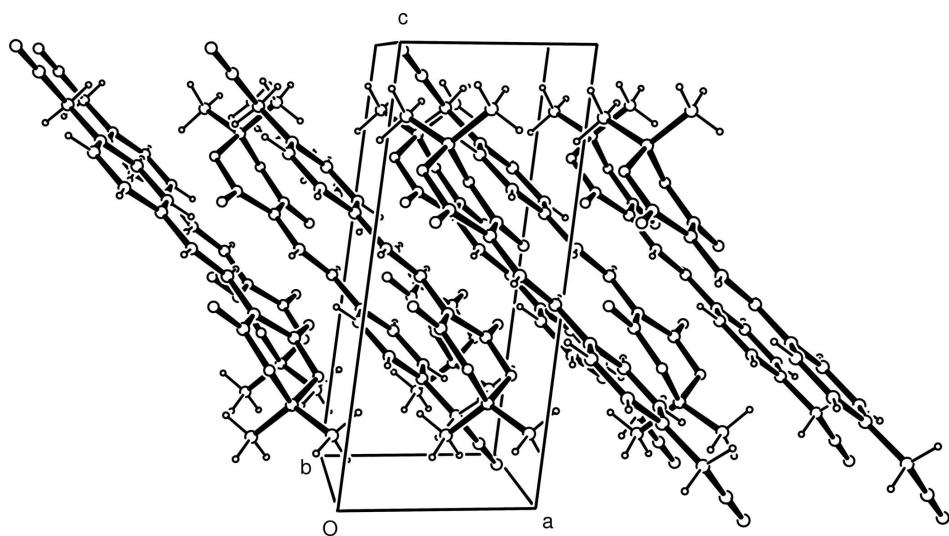
A ethanol solution (50 ml) of 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione (Meldrum's acid) (1.44 g, 0.01 mol) and methyl-orthoformate (1.27 g, 0.012 mol) was heated to reflux for 2 h, then the arylamine (1.32 g, 0.01 mol) was added into the above solution. The mixture was heated under reflux for another 8 h and then filtered. Single crystals were obtained from the filtrate after 2 days.

### **S3. Refinement**

The imino H atom was located in a difference Fourier map and refined isotropically. Other H atoms were positioned geometrically with C—H = 0.93 (aromatic) or 0.96 Å (methyl), and refined using a riding model with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  for methyl and  $1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  for the others.

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound, with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level.

**Figure 2**

A packing diagram of the title compound showing the layer-like aggregation of the title molecules in the unit cell.

### 2-{4-[(2,2-dimethyl-4,6-dioxo-1,3-dioxan-5-ylidene)methylamino]phenyl}acetonitrile

#### Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{14}N_2O_4$   
 $M_r = 286.28$   
Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$   
 $a = 5.204 (3) \text{ \AA}$   
 $b = 11.239 (3) \text{ \AA}$   
 $c = 12.209 (4) \text{ \AA}$   
 $\alpha = 85.51 (3)^\circ$   
 $\beta = 82.30 (3)^\circ$   
 $\gamma = 84.54 (2)^\circ$   
 $V = 702.9 (5) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 2$   
 $F(000) = 300$   
 $D_x = 1.353 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$   
Cell parameters from 26 reflections  
 $\theta = 5.5\text{--}9.7^\circ$   
 $\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 292 \text{ K}$   
Block, colourless  
 $0.52 \times 0.48 \times 0.23 \text{ mm}$

#### Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4  
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
Graphite monochromator

$\omega/2\theta$  scans  
3217 measured reflections  
2609 independent reflections  
1610 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.003$   
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.5^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\text{min}} = 1.7^\circ$   
 $h = -6 \rightarrow 6$   
 $k = -2 \rightarrow 13$

$l = -14 \rightarrow 14$   
3 standard reflections every 150 reflections  
intensity decay: 1.3%

### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.150$   
 $S = 1.09$   
2609 reflections  
196 parameters  
0 restraints  
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map  
Hydrogen site location: mixed  
H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $w = 1/[c^2(F_o^2) + (0.0853P)^2]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.19 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.20 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

### Special details

**Geometry.** All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

**Refinement.** Refinement of  $F^2$  against ALL reflections. The weighted  $R$ -factor  $wR$  and goodness of fit  $S$  are based on  $F^2$ , conventional  $R$ -factors  $R$  are based on  $F$ , with  $F$  set to zero for negative  $F^2$ . The threshold expression of  $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$  is used only for calculating  $R$ -factors(gt) etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement.  $R$ -factors based on  $F^2$  are statistically about twice as large as those based on  $F$ , and  $R$ -factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

### Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.5677 (3)	0.03464 (12)	0.29695 (11)	0.0620 (4)
O2	0.8342 (3)	0.19500 (12)	0.26775 (11)	0.0573 (4)
O3	0.2465 (3)	0.02806 (12)	0.43304 (11)	0.0639 (4)
O4	0.7647 (3)	0.35124 (12)	0.36881 (12)	0.0634 (4)
N1	0.1001 (3)	0.22676 (14)	0.54592 (13)	0.0498 (4)
H1N	0.074 (5)	0.145 (2)	0.5335 (18)	0.091 (8)*
N2	-0.9365 (5)	0.3352 (2)	0.9847 (2)	0.1123 (9)
C1	0.9231 (5)	0.0301 (2)	0.1573 (2)	0.0831 (8)
H1A	1.0196	0.0754	0.0984	0.125*
H1B	0.8480	-0.0329	0.1271	0.125*
H1C	1.0377	-0.0040	0.2090	0.125*
C2	0.5317 (5)	0.1765 (2)	0.13934 (18)	0.0744 (7)
H2A	0.3912	0.2203	0.1823	0.112*
H2B	0.4629	0.1198	0.0986	0.112*
H2C	0.6268	0.2311	0.0886	0.112*
C3	0.7107 (4)	0.11099 (19)	0.21537 (16)	0.0573 (6)
C4	0.4120 (4)	0.08606 (17)	0.38115 (16)	0.0519 (5)
C5	0.4624 (4)	0.20480 (16)	0.40360 (15)	0.0471 (5)
C6	0.6901 (4)	0.25836 (17)	0.34787 (15)	0.0477 (5)
C7	0.3046 (4)	0.26618 (16)	0.48329 (15)	0.0493 (5)
H7	0.3459	0.3428	0.4941	0.059*

C8	-0.0785 (4)	0.29056 (16)	0.62235 (15)	0.0472 (5)
C9	-0.2817 (4)	0.23184 (17)	0.67757 (17)	0.0568 (6)
H9	-0.2971	0.1528	0.6638	0.068*
C10	-0.4632 (4)	0.28879 (18)	0.75328 (16)	0.0573 (6)
H10	-0.5997	0.2476	0.7901	0.069*
C11	-0.4454 (4)	0.40591 (18)	0.77514 (16)	0.0507 (5)
C12	-0.2402 (4)	0.46434 (17)	0.71855 (16)	0.0535 (5)
H12	-0.2253	0.5435	0.7321	0.064*
C13	-0.0575 (4)	0.40860 (17)	0.64268 (16)	0.0541 (5)
H13	0.0786	0.4497	0.6055	0.065*
C14	-0.6446 (4)	0.47201 (19)	0.85500 (16)	0.0608 (6)
H14A	-0.5548	0.5184	0.8994	0.073*
H14B	-0.7541	0.5278	0.8130	0.073*
C15	-0.8082 (5)	0.3952 (2)	0.92822 (19)	0.0722 (7)

*Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O1	0.0652 (9)	0.0508 (8)	0.0660 (9)	-0.0175 (7)	0.0196 (7)	-0.0113 (7)
O2	0.0452 (8)	0.0627 (8)	0.0639 (9)	-0.0173 (7)	0.0036 (7)	-0.0054 (7)
O3	0.0655 (9)	0.0509 (8)	0.0712 (9)	-0.0237 (7)	0.0208 (7)	-0.0066 (7)
O4	0.0655 (10)	0.0527 (8)	0.0744 (9)	-0.0237 (7)	-0.0061 (8)	-0.0008 (7)
N1	0.0521 (10)	0.0400 (9)	0.0560 (9)	-0.0069 (8)	0.0003 (8)	-0.0045 (7)
N2	0.112 (2)	0.0951 (17)	0.1082 (18)	-0.0057 (15)	0.0499 (16)	0.0130 (14)
C1	0.0696 (17)	0.0865 (18)	0.0876 (17)	-0.0170 (15)	0.0277 (14)	-0.0232 (15)
C2	0.0662 (15)	0.0952 (18)	0.0641 (14)	-0.0285 (14)	-0.0041 (12)	-0.0003 (13)
C3	0.0520 (12)	0.0619 (12)	0.0571 (12)	-0.0221 (11)	0.0108 (10)	-0.0073 (10)
C4	0.0511 (12)	0.0481 (11)	0.0539 (11)	-0.0108 (10)	0.0060 (10)	-0.0019 (9)
C5	0.0457 (11)	0.0442 (10)	0.0507 (11)	-0.0097 (9)	-0.0017 (9)	0.0007 (9)
C6	0.0449 (11)	0.0456 (10)	0.0523 (11)	-0.0087 (9)	-0.0041 (9)	0.0016 (9)
C7	0.0522 (12)	0.0413 (10)	0.0537 (11)	-0.0080 (9)	-0.0031 (10)	0.0001 (9)
C8	0.0477 (11)	0.0442 (10)	0.0489 (11)	-0.0069 (9)	-0.0019 (9)	-0.0016 (8)
C9	0.0632 (14)	0.0410 (11)	0.0657 (13)	-0.0151 (10)	0.0017 (11)	-0.0055 (10)
C10	0.0567 (13)	0.0499 (11)	0.0631 (13)	-0.0166 (10)	0.0086 (10)	-0.0036 (10)
C11	0.0506 (12)	0.0497 (11)	0.0501 (11)	-0.0044 (9)	-0.0022 (9)	0.0003 (9)
C12	0.0563 (13)	0.0397 (10)	0.0630 (12)	-0.0061 (9)	0.0018 (10)	-0.0068 (9)
C13	0.0505 (12)	0.0472 (11)	0.0628 (12)	-0.0106 (10)	0.0037 (10)	-0.0029 (9)
C14	0.0619 (14)	0.0592 (12)	0.0572 (12)	-0.0039 (11)	0.0071 (11)	-0.0049 (10)
C15	0.0707 (16)	0.0721 (15)	0.0639 (14)	0.0053 (13)	0.0158 (12)	0.0019 (12)

*Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ )*

O1—C4	1.352 (2)	C4—C5	1.438 (2)
O1—C3	1.439 (2)	C5—C7	1.371 (3)
O2—C6	1.356 (2)	C5—C6	1.444 (3)
O2—C3	1.426 (2)	C7—H7	0.9300
O3—C4	1.210 (2)	C8—C9	1.371 (3)
O4—C6	1.205 (2)	C8—C13	1.386 (3)

N1—C7	1.316 (2)	C9—C10	1.379 (3)
N1—C8	1.412 (2)	C9—H9	0.9300
N1—H1n	0.96 (2)	C10—C11	1.378 (3)
N2—C15	1.125 (3)	C10—H10	0.9300
C1—C3	1.500 (3)	C11—C12	1.383 (3)
C1—H1A	0.9600	C11—C14	1.508 (3)
C1—H1B	0.9600	C12—C13	1.377 (3)
C1—H1C	0.9600	C12—H12	0.9300
C2—C3	1.505 (3)	C13—H13	0.9300
C2—H2A	0.9600	C14—C15	1.444 (3)
C2—H2B	0.9600	C14—H14A	0.9700
C2—H2C	0.9600	C14—H14B	0.9700
C4—O1—C3	118.27 (15)	O4—C6—C5	125.76 (19)
C6—O2—C3	118.41 (15)	O2—C6—C5	115.95 (15)
C7—N1—C8	127.60 (16)	N1—C7—C5	126.03 (17)
C7—N1—H1N	112.8 (15)	N1—C7—H7	117.0
C8—N1—H1N	119.5 (15)	C5—C7—H7	117.0
C3—C1—H1A	109.5	C9—C8—C13	119.39 (18)
C3—C1—H1B	109.5	C9—C8—N1	117.65 (16)
H1A—C1—H1B	109.5	C13—C8—N1	122.96 (17)
C3—C1—H1C	109.5	C8—C9—C10	120.69 (17)
H1A—C1—H1C	109.5	C8—C9—H9	119.7
H1B—C1—H1C	109.5	C10—C9—H9	119.7
C3—C2—H2A	109.5	C11—C10—C9	120.89 (19)
C3—C2—H2B	109.5	C11—C10—H10	119.6
H2A—C2—H2B	109.5	C9—C10—H10	119.6
C3—C2—H2C	109.5	C10—C11—C12	117.88 (19)
H2A—C2—H2C	109.5	C10—C11—C14	122.30 (19)
H2B—C2—H2C	109.5	C12—C11—C14	119.80 (17)
O2—C3—O1	110.49 (15)	C13—C12—C11	121.86 (17)
O2—C3—C1	106.90 (17)	C13—C12—H12	119.1
O1—C3—C1	105.58 (18)	C11—C12—H12	119.1
O2—C3—C2	109.82 (18)	C12—C13—C8	119.30 (18)
O1—C3—C2	110.28 (17)	C12—C13—H13	120.4
C1—C3—C2	113.65 (19)	C8—C13—H13	120.4
O3—C4—O1	117.85 (16)	C15—C14—C11	114.09 (18)
O3—C4—C5	125.29 (18)	C15—C14—H14A	108.7
O1—C4—C5	116.83 (16)	C11—C14—H14A	108.7
C7—C5—C4	120.65 (17)	C15—C14—H14B	108.7
C7—C5—C6	118.69 (16)	C11—C14—H14B	108.7
C4—C5—C6	120.53 (17)	H14A—C14—H14B	107.6
O4—C6—O2	118.25 (17)	N2—C15—C14	179.5 (3)
C6—O2—C3—O1	-49.2 (2)	C8—N1—C7—C5	-174.51 (18)
C6—O2—C3—C1	-163.65 (17)	C4—C5—C7—N1	0.3 (3)
C6—O2—C3—C2	72.6 (2)	C6—C5—C7—N1	-175.62 (18)
C4—O1—C3—O2	46.8 (2)	C7—N1—C8—C9	178.79 (18)

C4—O1—C3—C1	162.08 (18)	C7—N1—C8—C13	−0.7 (3)
C4—O1—C3—C2	−74.8 (2)	C13—C8—C9—C10	−0.4 (3)
C3—O1—C4—O3	162.19 (19)	N1—C8—C9—C10	−179.96 (18)
C3—O1—C4—C5	−19.5 (3)	C8—C9—C10—C11	0.1 (3)
O3—C4—C5—C7	−5.6 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C12	0.2 (3)
O1—C4—C5—C7	176.25 (17)	C9—C10—C11—C14	178.25 (19)
O3—C4—C5—C6	170.2 (2)	C10—C11—C12—C13	−0.1 (3)
O1—C4—C5—C6	−7.9 (3)	C14—C11—C12—C13	−178.27 (19)
C3—O2—C6—O4	−158.33 (18)	C11—C12—C13—C8	−0.2 (3)
C3—O2—C6—C5	23.8 (2)	C9—C8—C13—C12	0.4 (3)
C7—C5—C6—O4	4.2 (3)	N1—C8—C13—C12	179.96 (18)
C4—C5—C6—O4	−171.73 (19)	C10—C11—C14—C15	16.7 (3)
C7—C5—C6—O2	−178.17 (16)	C12—C11—C14—C15	−165.3 (2)
C4—C5—C6—O2	5.9 (3)	C11—C14—C15—N2	−69 (31)

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
N1—H1n···O3	0.97 (2)	1.94 (2)	2.710 (3)	135 (2)
C7—H7···O4	0.93	2.49	2.816 (3)	100
C9—H9···O3 <sup>i</sup>	0.93	2.41	3.292 (3)	159
C13—H13···O4 <sup>ii</sup>	0.93	2.51	3.208 (3)	132
C14—H14B···O4 <sup>iii</sup>	0.97	2.51	3.343 (3)	143

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x, -y, -z+1$ ; (ii)  $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$ ; (iii)  $-x, -y+1, -z+1$ .